AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

- 1-4. (Canceled).
- 5. (Currently Amended) A radar sensor utilizing the pulse-echo principle, comprising:
- a first receiving antenna having a broad short-range antenna characteristic;
- a second receiving antenna having a <u>narrower and longer range than that of the first</u> receiving narrow long-range antenna characteristic; and

a switch coupled to the first and second receiving antennas, wherein the switch alternatingly switches through transmits a received signal of the first receiving antenna antennas and a received signal of the second receiving antenna by switching between the first and second receiving antennas at a pulse repetition frequency of radar pulses transmitted by a transmitting antenna.

6. (Currently Amended) The radar sensor as recited in Claim 5, wherein the switching takes place only within a scanning distance range corresponding to the <u>shorter range of the</u> <u>first receiving short-range</u> antenna characteristic.

7. (Currently Amended) A radar system, comprising: at least two radar sensors, each radar sensor including:

a first receiving antenna having a <u>range</u> broad short-range antenna characteristic;

a second receiving antenna having a narrow long-range long range compared to the range of the first receiving antenna characteristic, the range of the first receiving antenna being a broad short range compared to the range of the second receiving antenna; and

a switch coupled to the first and second receiving antennas, wherein the switch alternatingly switches through transmits a received signal of the first receiving antenna antennas and a received signal of the second receiving antenna by switching between the first and second receiving antennas at a pulse repetition frequency of radar pulses transmitted by a transmitting antenna;

wherein a mono-pulse target angle determination is achieved using one of the radar sensors in the short range of the first receiving antenna of the one of the radar sensors by superimposing the short range of the first receiving antenna of the one of the radar sensors and the long range of the second receiving short-range and long range antenna characteristics of the one of the radar sensors sensor according to the mono-pulse method, and wherein a target angle determination is achieved in a range longer than the short [[long]] range of the first receiving antenna of the one of the radar sensors by triangulation using the at least two radar sensors.

8. (Currently Amended) A radar system, comprising: at least two radar sensors, each radar sensor including:

a first receiving antenna having a <u>range</u> broad short-range antenna characteristic;

a second receiving antenna having a narrow long-range long range compared to the range of the first receiving antenna characteristic, the range of the first receiving antenna being a broad short range compared to the range of the second receiving antenna; and

a switch coupled to the first and second receiving antennas, wherein the switch alternatingly switches through transmits a received signal of the first receiving antenna antennas and a received signal of the second receiving antenna by switching between the first and second receiving antennas at a pulse repetition frequency of radar pulses transmitted by a transmitting antenna, and wherein the switching takes place only within a scanning distance range corresponding to the short range of the first receiving short-range antenna characteristic;

wherein a mono-pulse target angle determination is achieved using one of the radar sensors in the short range of the first receiving antenna of the one of the radar sensors by superimposing the short range of the first receiving antenna of the one of the radar sensors and the long range of the second receiving short-range and long-range antenna characteristics of the one of the radar sensors sensor according to the mono-pulse method, and wherein a target angle determination is achieved in a range longer than the short [[long]] range of the first receiving antenna of the one of the radar sensors by triangulation using the at least two radar sensors.

9. (Currently Amended) The radar system as recited in Claim 7, wherein a calibration of the at least two radar sensors is achieved by obtaining redundant information in overlapping.coverage areas of [[where]] the first antenna of a first sensor, the second antenna of the first sensor, the first antenna of a second sensor, and the second antenna of the second sensor overlap.

10. (Currently Amended) The radar system as recited in Claim 8, wherein a calibration of the at least two radar sensors is achieved by obtaining redundant information in overlapping coverage areas of [[where]] the first antenna of a first sensor, the second antenna of the first sensor, the first antenna of a second sensor, and the second antenna of the second sensor overlap.